

What is RSV?

RSV is a common respiratory virus that usually causes mild, cold-like symptoms but can also affect the lungs. Anyone can become infected by RSV and almost all children get an RSV infection by the time they are two years old. RSV can be dangerous for infants and some young children, and lead to more serious illness or hospitalization.

RSV Preventive Antibodies

The RSV preventive antibody (Beyfortus) is a shot that prevents severe RSV disease in infants and young children. Antibodies help the body's immune system to fight off harmful germs. A single dose of Beyfortus can provide protection from RSV for at least five months.

Who is eligible to receive Beyfortus?

Beyfortus is used for prevention during the typical RSV season, which is generally from October through March in the U.S. Most infants whose mother received the RSV vaccine (Abrysvo) while pregnant, do not need to get Beyfortus as long as it's given at least two weeks prior to delivery.

Babies born during RSV season (October–March), should receive the antibody during their hospital stay as a newborn or at the doctor's office in the first weeks of life.

Babies born outside of RSV season (April-September), should receive Beyfortus just before the next season starts, ideally in October and it must be given before they are eight months old.

Children who are 8–19 months of age and who are at high risk for severe RSV disease during their 2nd RSV season, may need to receive a second dose of Beyfortus. If you think your child is high risk, you should discuss this with your medical provider.

If your child is under eight months of age, please talk with your provider or call our nurse line to see if your child is eligible to receive the RSV injection.

